

Demonstrating a Secure, Reliable, Low-Carbon Community Microgrid

at the Blue Lake Rancheria

Microgrid Workshop, September 6, 2016

California Energy Commission, Sacramento, CA

Electric Program Investment Charge Award No. EPC-14-054

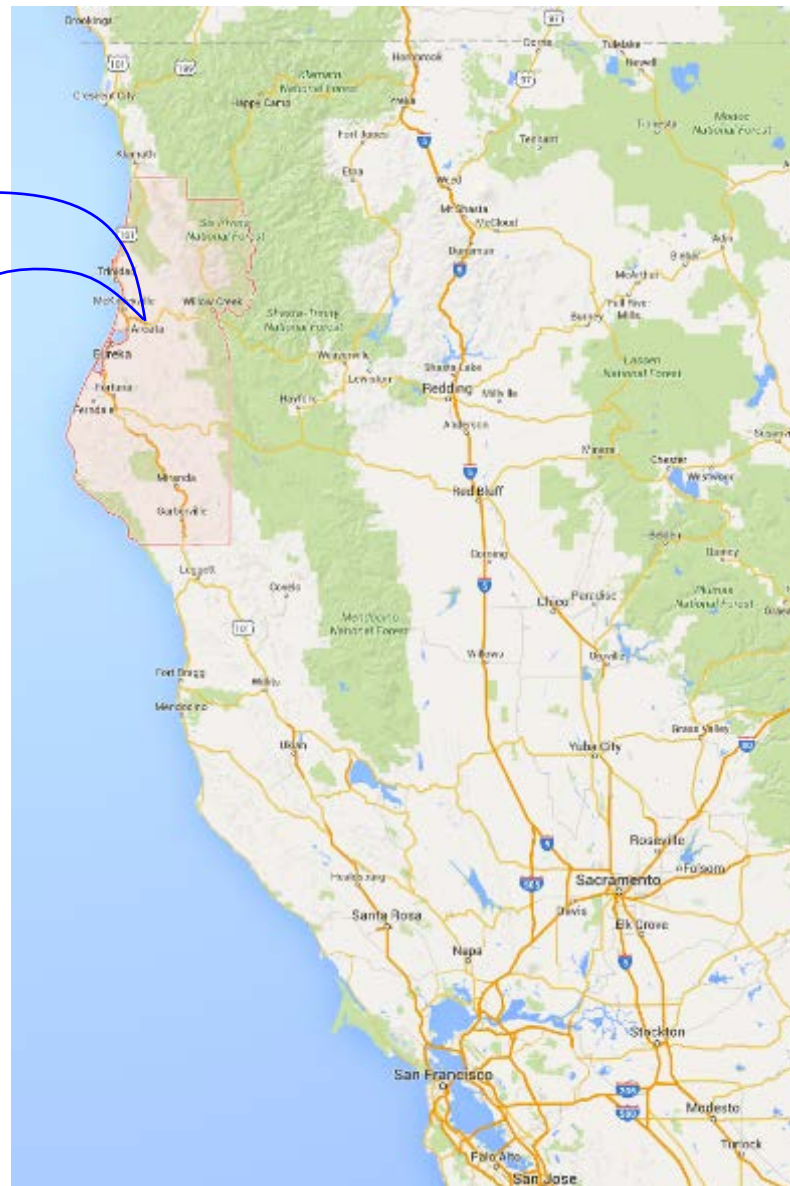
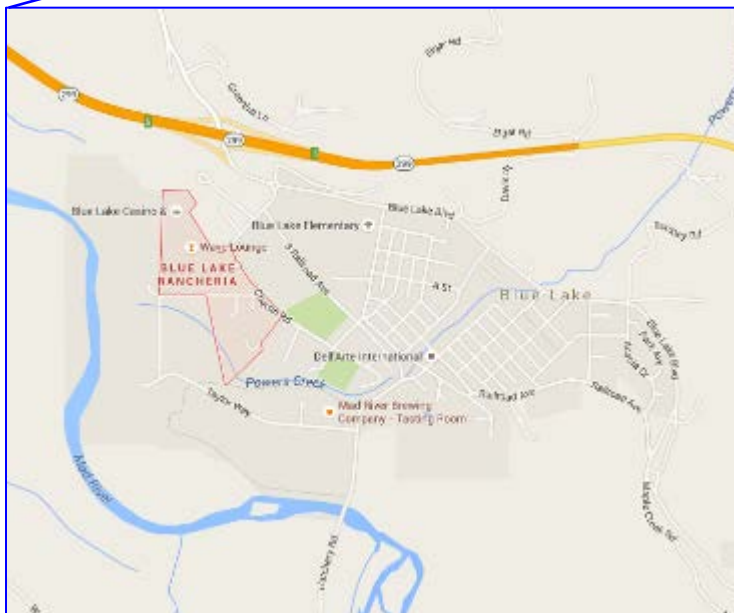


Outline

- Background
- Project Description
- Project Implementation
- Project Status
- Evaluation Metrics & Project Benefits
- Lessons Learned



Location



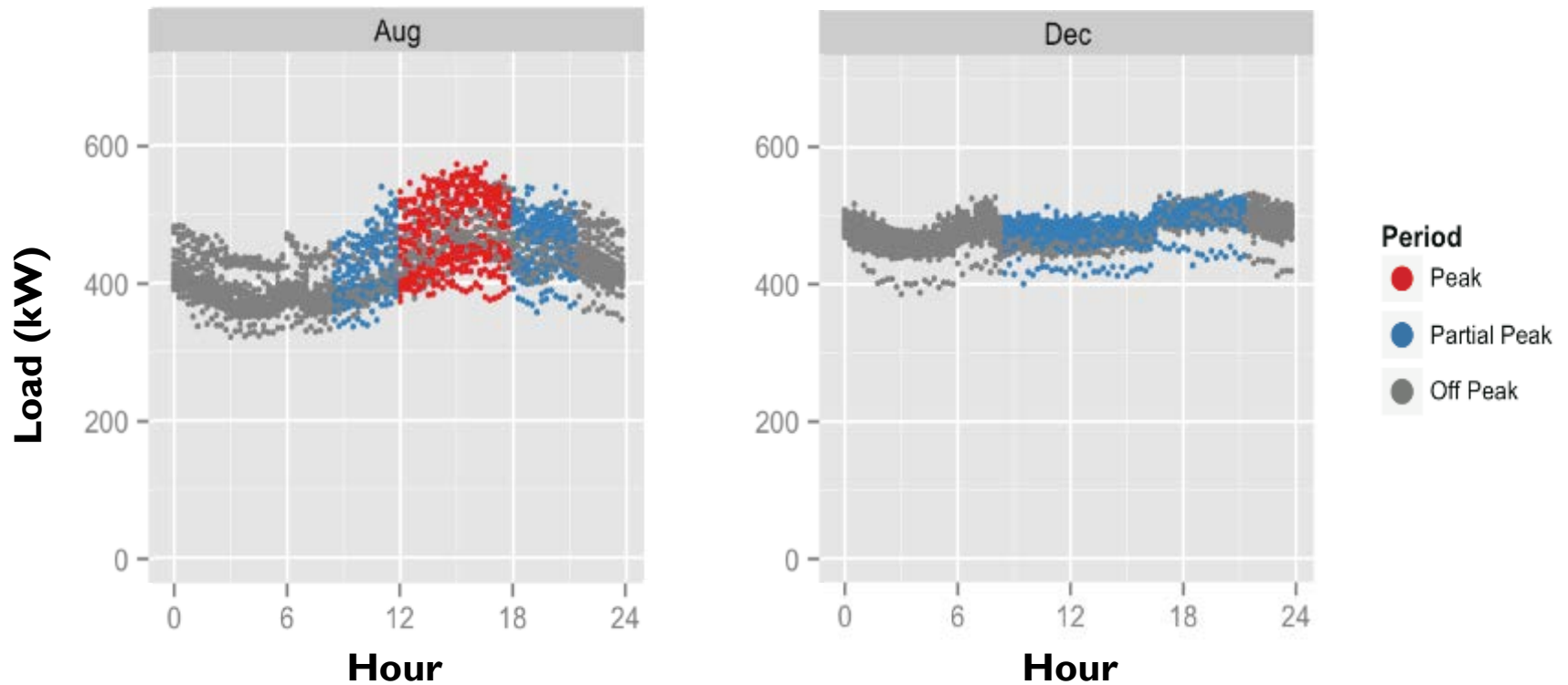
Background

- Natural disaster prone region
- Energy resiliency important
- Regional hazard mitigation planning
- American Red Cross critical support facility
- Experienced, committed local project partners

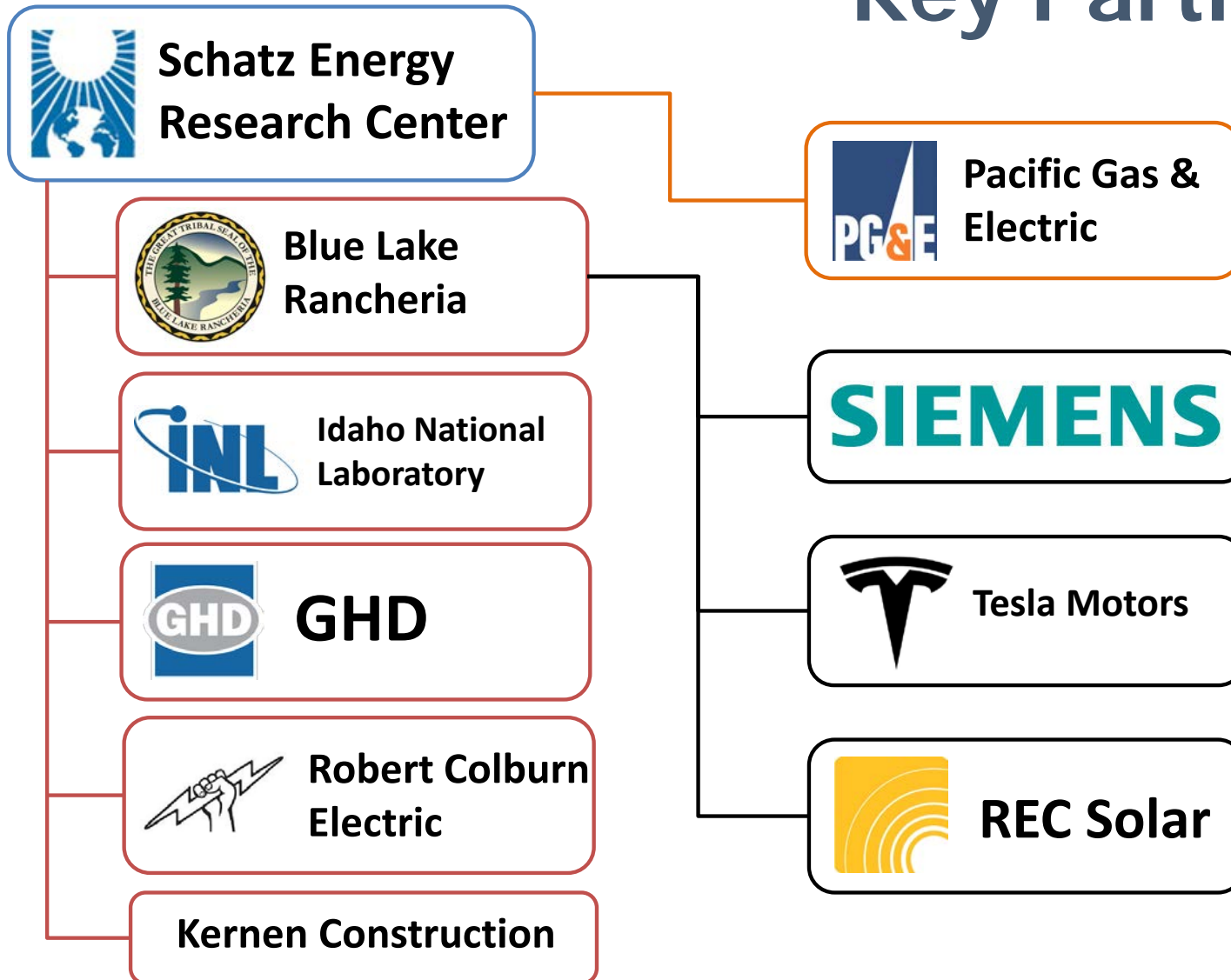


Background

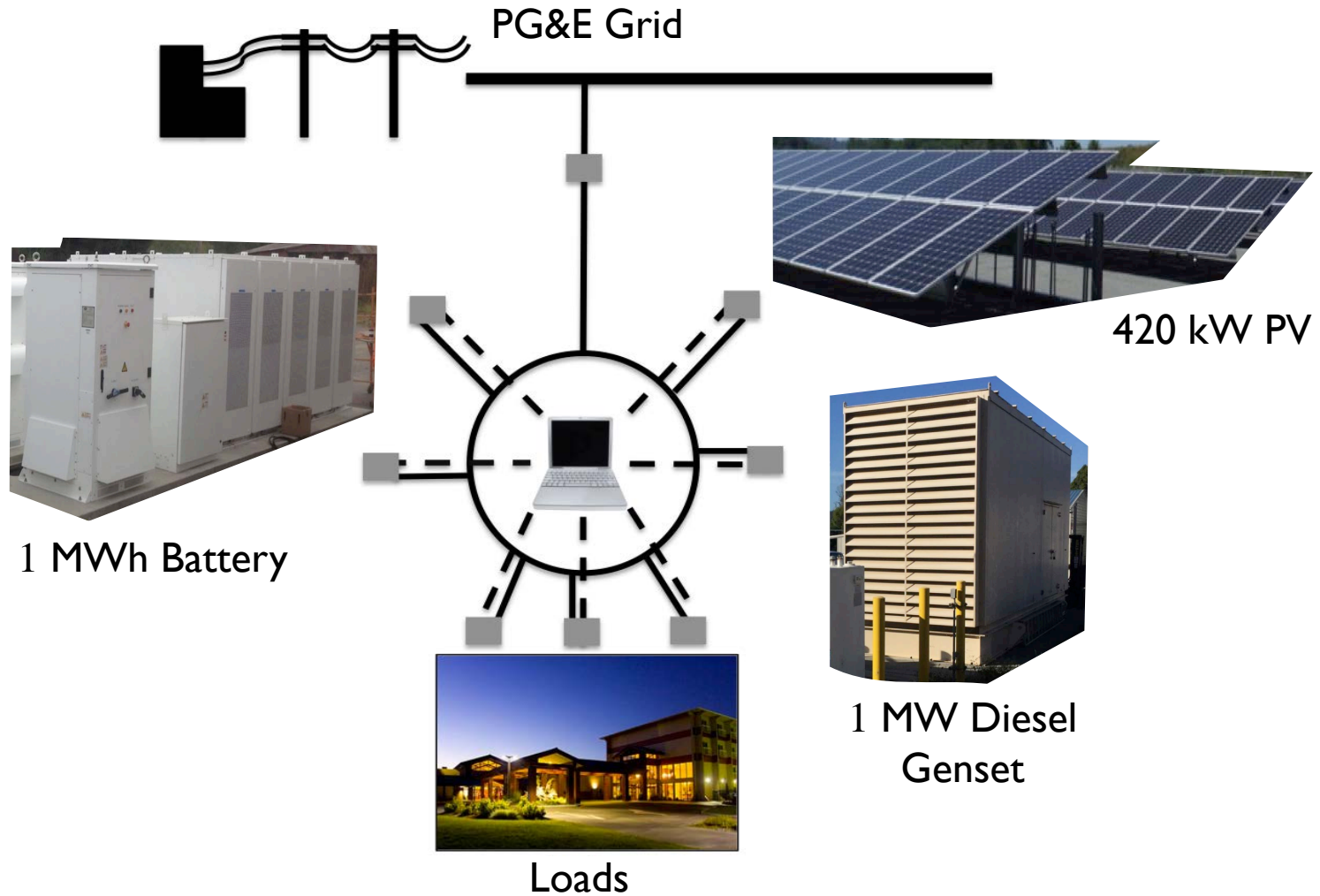
BLR Load Profile



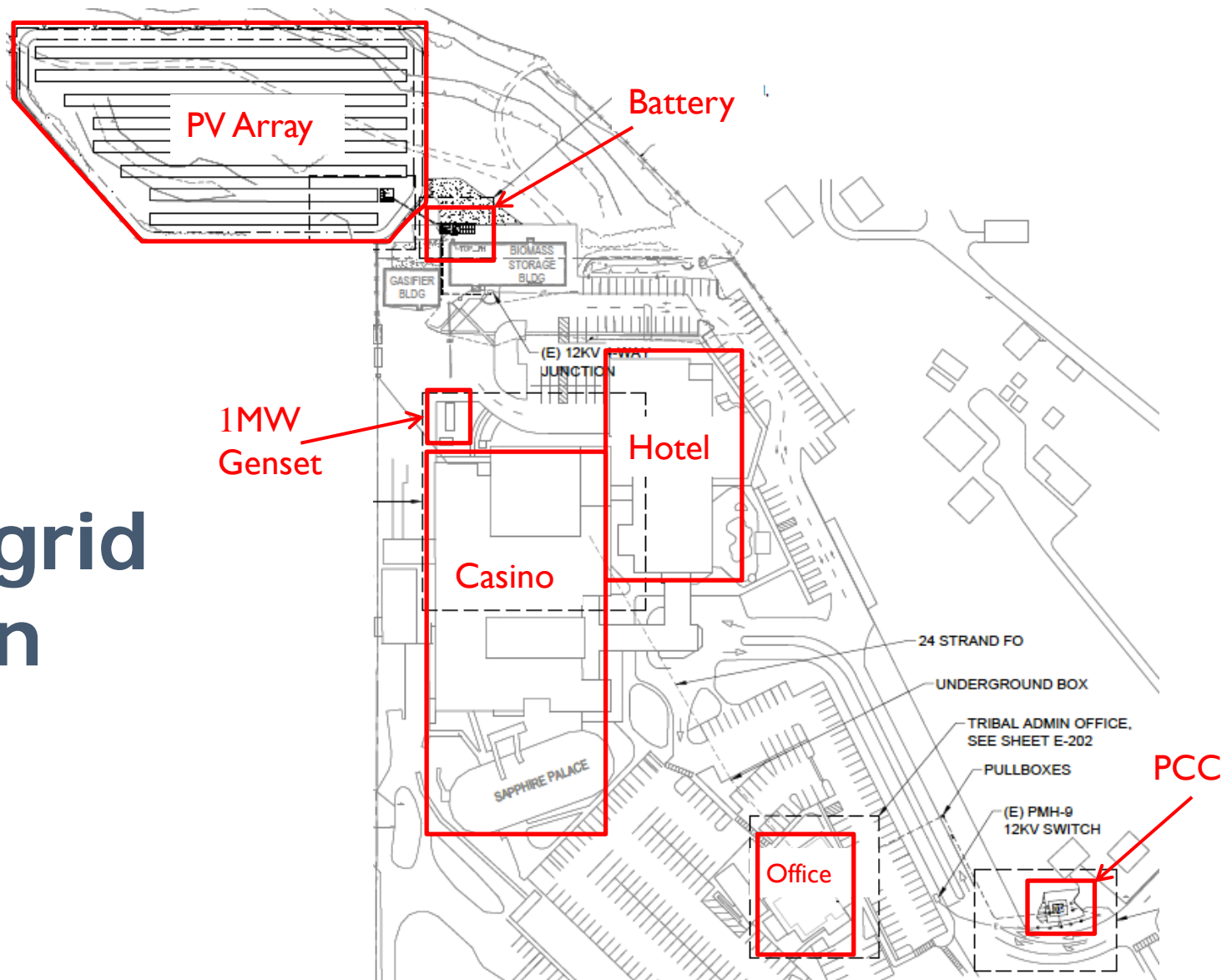
Key Partners



Microgrid Design

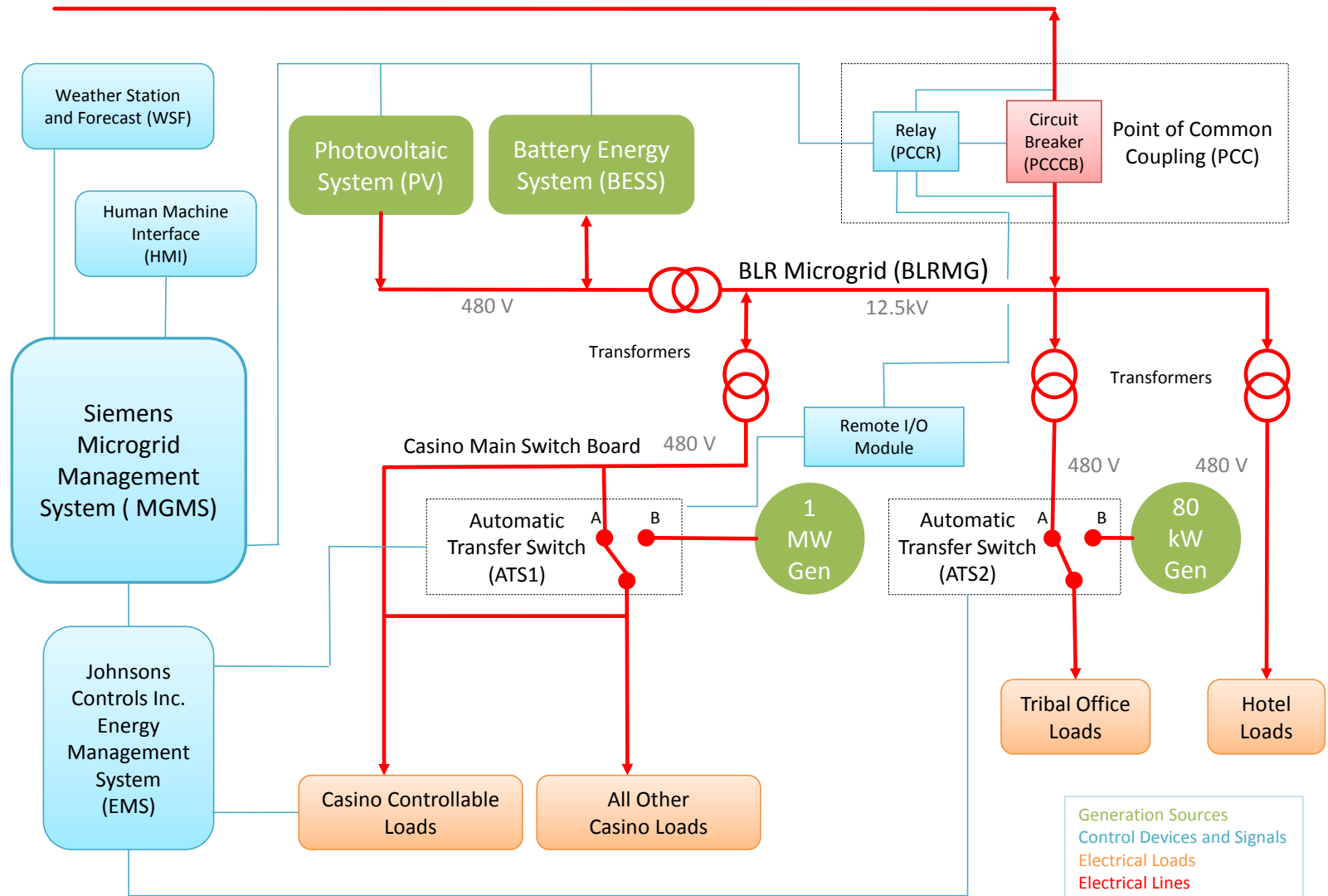


Microgrid Design



Microgrid Design - Simplified Schematic

Area Electric Power System (AEPS) ----- PG&E Distribution Grid 12.5kV





PV Array



Battery



PCC Switchgear



Implementation

- Collaborative Design-Build Approach
- Integrated Design Plan Set
- Concept of Operations Document



- Design Reviews:
- 50%, 90%, 95%

Number	Date	Author(s)
[0]	January 8, 2016	D. Carter, D.Saucedo S
[1]	January 15, 2016	D. Carter
[2]	January 26, 2016	G. Chapman
[3]	February 8, 2016	D. Carter

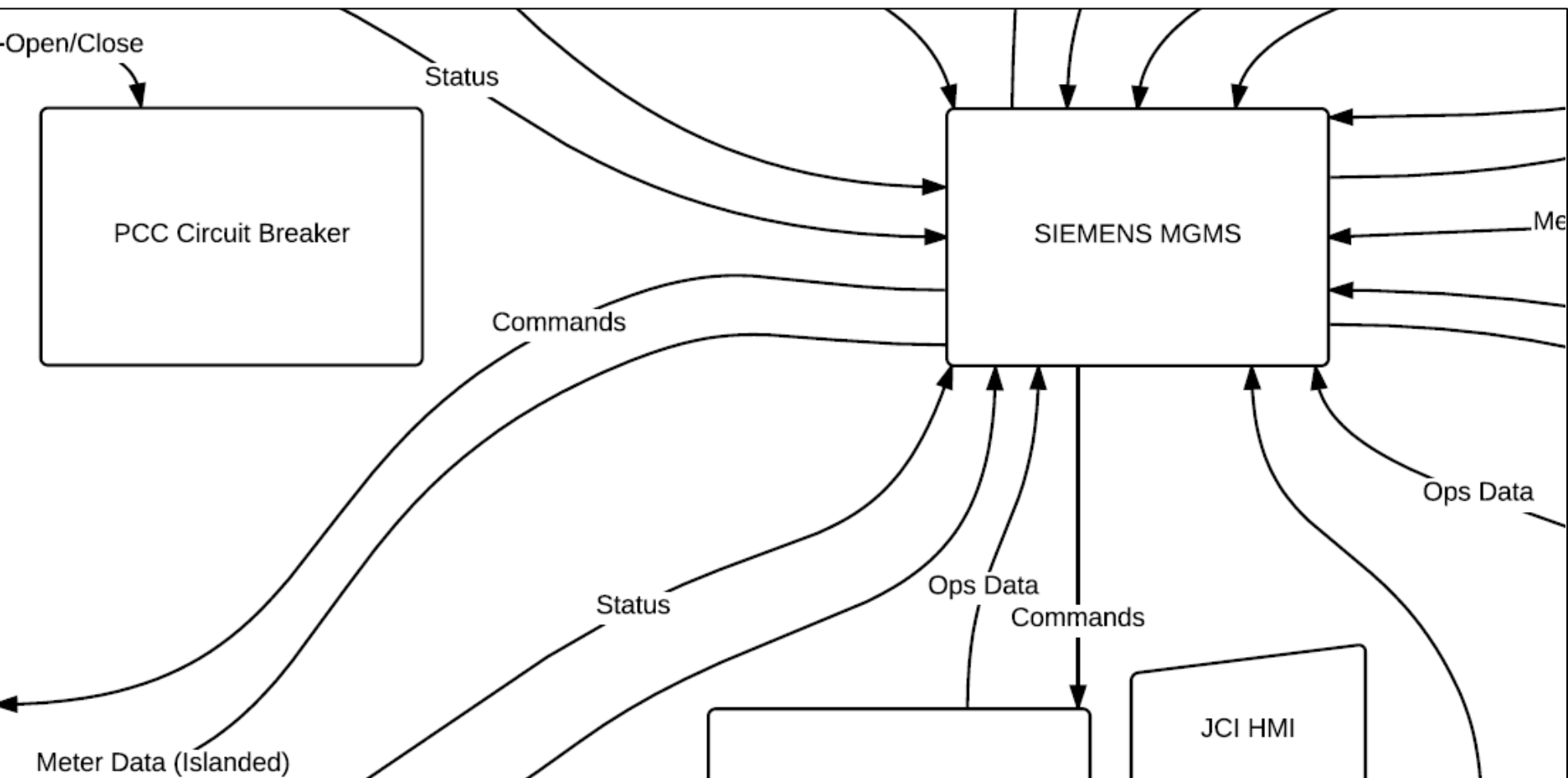


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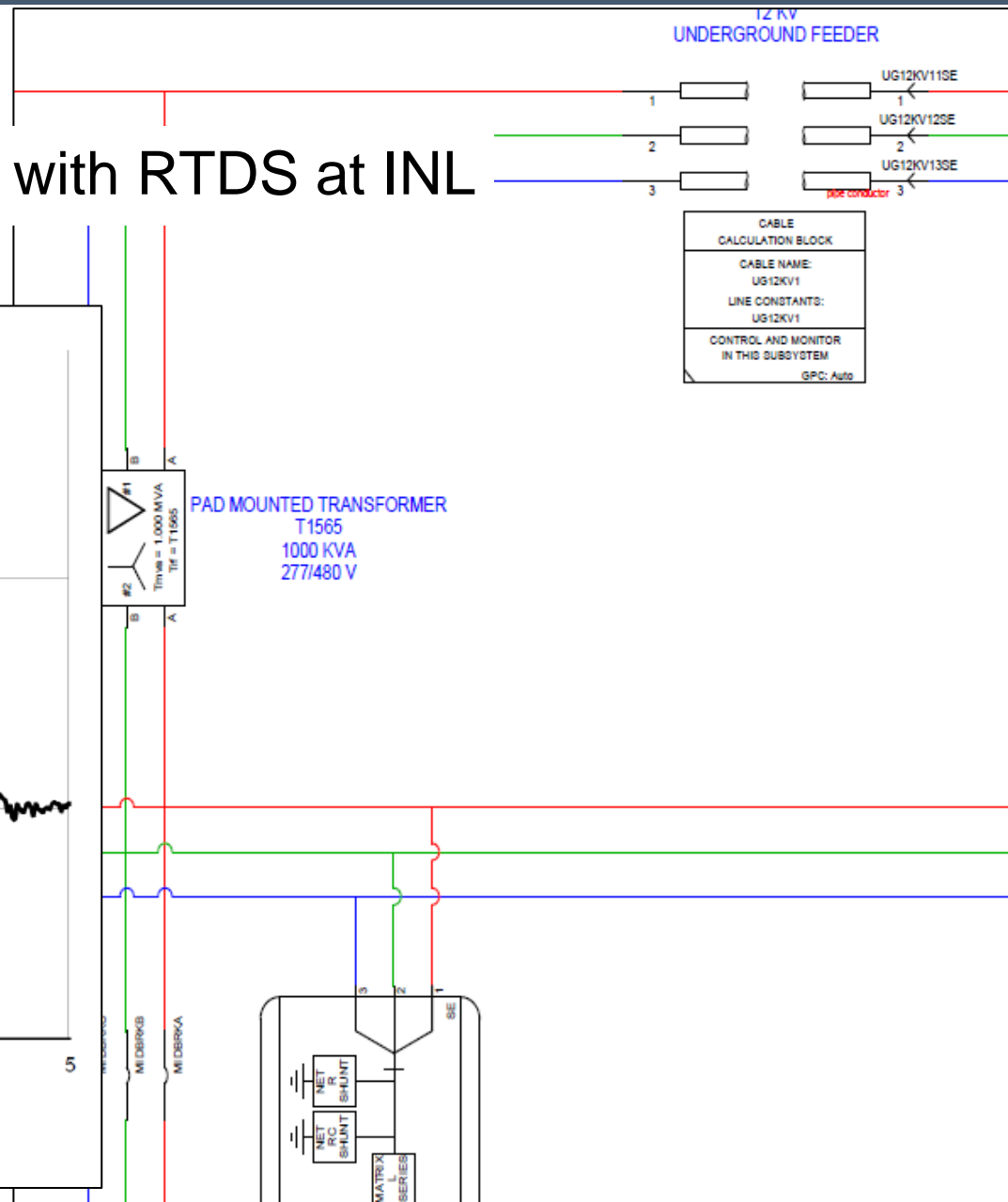
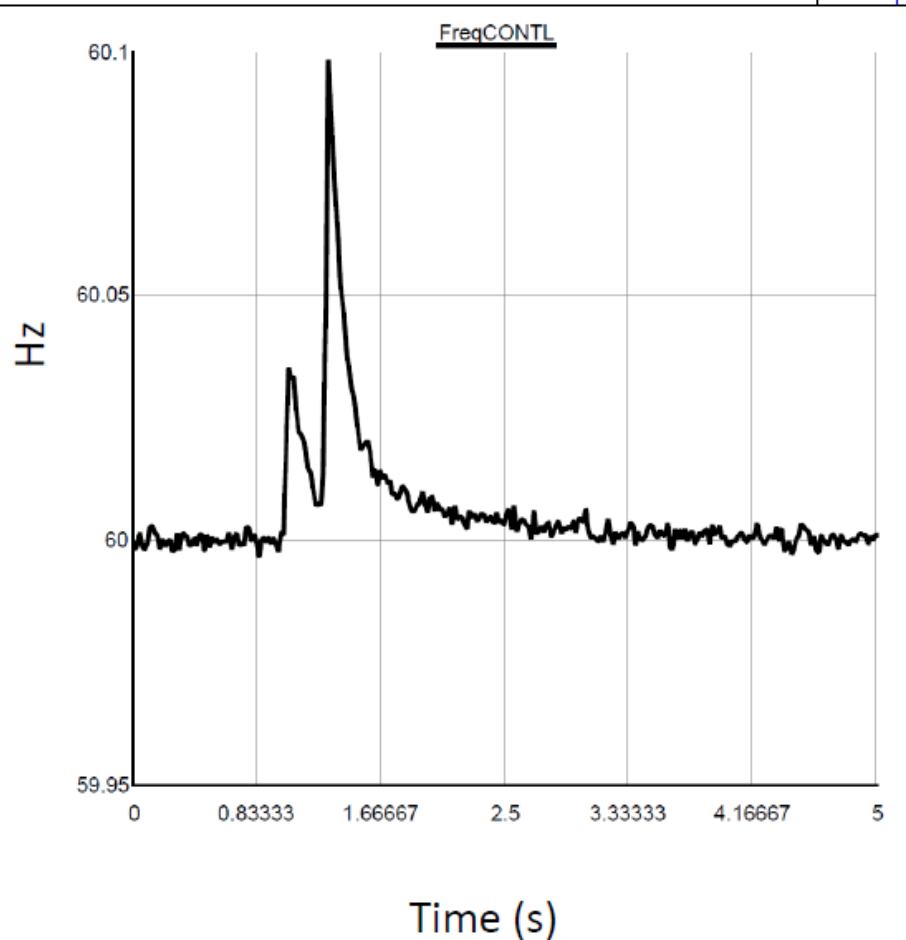
Implementation

- Controls Integration

BLR Microgrid Data Flow Diagram:
Revision: 01.2
Revision Date: 5/10/2016
Revision Notes:
Added connection from weather repository to internet

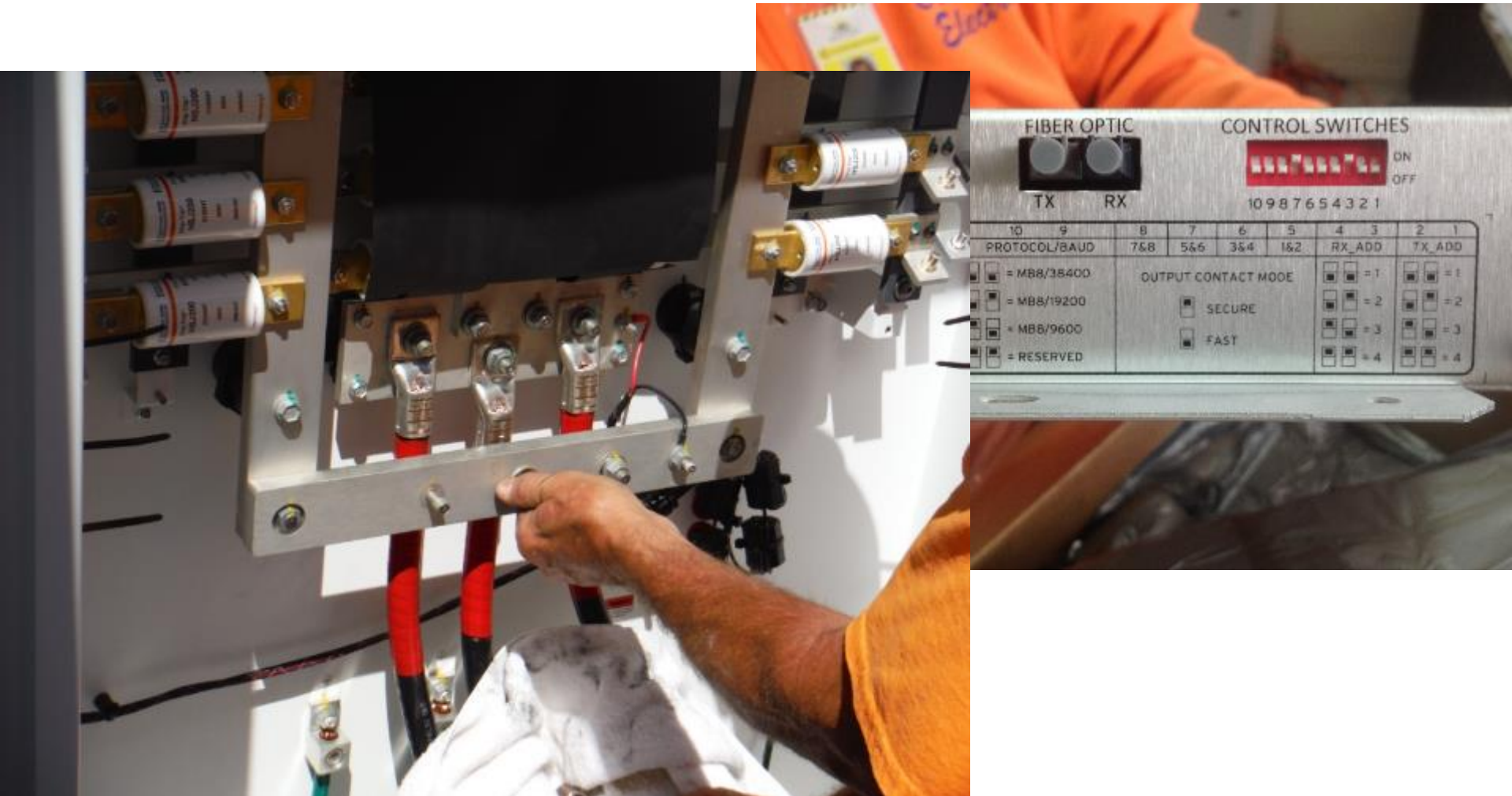


- De-risking with HIL testing with RTDS at INL



Implementation

- Construction Observation and Support



Implementation

- Construction Observation and Support



Microgrid Value & Metrics

- Provide back-up power for a nationally recognized Red Cross disaster shelter
- Reduce energy costs (energy and demand charges)
- Provide demand response capabilities
- Increase the use of local renewable energy sources and reduce GHG emissions
- Provide greater energy security by reducing impacts of energy price volatility and improving energy reliability
- Reduce stresses on the local utility grid via peak shaving and demand response capability
- Project benefits (customer, utility/rate payer, society) will be measured and evaluated



Lessons Learned

- Microgrids are cutting edge technology – hardware and software solutions from leading companies are not yet “off-the-shelf.” This can make design work and system integration across multiple vendors challenging.
- Integrating communication protocols & interfaces between components is complicated.
- Standardization and an integrated system approach could eliminate redundancy across multiple controllers and provide cost savings.
- Microgrid inverters must have hybrid capabilities. Need grid-connected anti-islanding protection as well as ability to disable anti-islanding feature when in island mode. There is limited availability of hybrid inverters designed for microgrid applications.
- Microgrid stability is a challenge in a low inertia environment.
- Paralleling an isochronous generator with other generators on the microgrid is challenging.
- Interconnecting parallel generation ≥ 1 -MW requires a telemetering SCADA switch; this adds substantial cost.
- Navigating/coordinating the interconnection process with multiple vendors, contractors and PG&E is challenging.



Thank you

